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MOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

VOL. XII: NO. 71.

R. C. EVANS CO.

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Best Stock and the Best Equipped Store in the State!
The Department contains the most complete assortment of strictly first-class Footwear shown by any house in the city. We are acknowledged headquarters for Shoes, and our stock is the largest and best fitted for the sale of Footwear in the city, and no house can meet us on low prices and correct styles.

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Kid Shoes, in calf—a splendid school shoe, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.50

Gents' Shoes! Gent's Shoes!

Department is crowded with all the latest Novelties and most approved styles. The price made on our celebrated solid leather Men's Shoes, warranted and sold by us for years at \$3.50; we make season \$2.50.

This is our Gents' Best American Calf Shoe, got up in the style, in all the nobby fall shapes, button, bals and coney dealers ask you \$4.50 for a Shoe not as good.

Fine American Calf sewed double sole Walking Shoes, in button, bals and congress, a special bargain, at \$5.00. Shoemakers can't beat them at \$9.00. They are of the finest hand-sewed French calf, embracing all the most elegant make and last.

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Shoe from selected stock, and the best the money will purchase. Investigate the bargains offered in the departments of

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112, 113 HOUSTON, 112, 114 MAIN STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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AND BURGLAR PROOF LOCK-BOXES FOR RENT.
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Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.
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The best-assorted stock in Texas. Don't place your orders until you have seen my samples and prices.

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Sale of Privileges

All kinds of privileges usually bought at a Fair and Exposition, including 100 booths and pavilions for the use of parties buying privileges, will be sold AT AUCTION on the grounds of the

DALLAS STATE FAIR
And Exposition Association.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 11, 1886. The Fair and Exposition will begin October 26, and continue twelve days. 200,000 VISITORS EXPECTED. Bidders who cannot bid in person can mail their bids, naming privilege they wish to bid on, with good reference, by October 5, to
SYDNEY SMITH, Secretary,
Dallas, Texas.

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All kinds of Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes and Time Locks.
Address
N. H. SUREN, Fort Worth.

CAUGHT AT LAST.
Juan Coy, a Mexican Murderer, Arrested and Extradited.
Special to the Gazette.
LARKID, TEX., Oct. 8.—Yesterday evening, at the instance of Carl Schmidt of the Texas rangers, and Sheriff Sanchez of this county, Juan Coy, one of the Dallyville murderers, who helped to kill Sheriff Elder and several other parties a few weeks since, was arrested in New Laredo, Mex., and last night about midnight the above officers succeeded in securing his extradition, and he now is in jail in this city. The officers have had him spotted for more than a week, but heretofore have been unable to get hold of him.

CHICAGO'S LAST STRIKE.

The Employees of Chicago's Big Packing-Houses Refuse to Return to the Ten-Hour System.

An Attack is Made upon the Employees of One Factory and Several Men are Injured.

The Strikers Doing Everything Possible to win Public Sympathy—The Packing-Houses Guarded.

FIGHTING THE RETURN TO TEN HOURS.
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 8.—The 15,000 employees of the twenty-one packing houses at the stock yards have almost unanimously resolved not to return to the packing district Monday. The question as to whether the hog men will allow the beef men to work is now being discussed. The prevailing impression is that the locked out men will not allow anybody to work in any of the packing houses. Should they conclude to prevent the beef men from working about 20,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

A WALK-OUT.
The great strike of the employees of the Chicago packing houses against the proposition to return to the ten-hour system of work began this morning. A committee of 1500 men waited on the foreman of the works and demanded that the notices be taken down. This was refused, and the men at once left the building and were joined by 800 men employed in the Silberhorn works. Thus reinforced, the large force went in a body to the Armour works to induce the men there to stop work. There is great excitement at the yards, but no trouble has yet occurred.

A RIOT.
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 8.—The crowd of strikers failed to induce the Armour employees and the Anglo-American workmen to stop work and departed without attempting anything compulsory. This afternoon a large body of additional workmen went on a strike and a riot occurred at the works of John Morrell, where a number of persons were hurt. The entire police force of the Town of Lake has gone to the scene. Two of Pinkerton's men, armed with rifles, have gone to the scene.

GUARDED BY PINKERTON'S MEN.
Affairs became more quiet after the arrival of the police. It was found that some of Morrell's employees were injured by the attack made upon them, but none of them seriously. The 300 Pinkerton men are guarding the houses to-night. The representative of the Silberhorn packing-house declared that New York and other Eastern buyers were sending their orders to Kansas City which necessitated the change to ten hours. Armour & Co. posted a notice to-night notifying their men to come and receive their pay to-morrow. It is deemed positive that they shall keep closed doors, for a short time at least.

S. W. MEER, attorney for the executive board of the Knights of Labor, to night issued the following statement to the press: The posting of the announcement of a return to the ten-hour system on Thursday by the packers without explanation caused the men employed by the Chicago Packing and Provision company and Silberhorn & Co. to leave their work, not for violence and mob rule, but thoroughly organized for determined resistance in a fair and honorable way, and they ask that the people be not prejudiced against them by hasty and erroneous reports of violence to serve the interests of the packers. The working men have taken their stand only after every effort for a fair and honest settlement of their differences has been refused by their employers. Contracts embodying agreements already had between the packers and their employees have been rejected by the packers and it is simply a question of the packers keeping their agreements. They are on trial and not the workmen. The action of the cutters in returning to their work and carefully cleaning stock in hand by direction of their leaders shows both the spirit of fairness with which they regard the interests of their employers and the absence of all desire on their part to cause loss and waste of the necessities of life. It shows, moreover, the perfect organization never before attained by the workmen, a portion of them returning to their work for a definite time, at the declaration of their leaders, for the express purpose of saving their employers from the loss of perishable property, and the workmen involved ask of the public only fair and honest judgment on their actions, and to remember that their interests are the interests of the whole people of America.

At 6 p. m. 150 Pinkerton detectives sat down for supper, at the Transit house with Winchester repeater rifles between their knees. Capt. Foley in charge, said by to-morrow he would have 500 men in and about the yards as an emergency. A committee of the Pinkertons arrived at the yards at 4 p. m. and were greeted with derisive yells from a crowd of 2000 which filled the street. The Pinkertons then went to town and were all sworn in as specials and they were taken back in the cars, and the crowd made its own time pass pleasant. However, from the fact that Capt. Foley formed his command into four companies and headed for the stock yards, the strikers express the idea the packers have a deep laid scheme to fill the house with new men willing to work ten hours. It is said that to this end the employers have been collecting men at outside points for months. The feature of the strike to-day was the beef men coming out at Armour's. This was a surprise to the packers, who, apparently, intended to confine the fight to the hog interests. The firm is left with 4000 head of cattle in the yard to feed. Armour's coopers came out also. They had asked for 25 cents advance, and it had not been granted.

The County Clerk Missing.
Special to the Gazette.
BALLSBLAKE, TEX., Oct. 8.—Considerable excitement prevails over the county seat question, the opposition having ob-

tained a writ of injunction restraining the officers from holding the election. Some of the prominent citizens of this place with the attorney employed, proceeded to the court-house at Runnels to file the papers, but to the surprise of everybody the county clerk and his deputy had disappeared, supposed to have been spirited away. All efforts to discover their whereabouts have proved futile. The cooler heads are counselling peace, and declare that the election of a new clerk will settle matters.

A SENATOR DEAD.

Austin F. E. Pike, Republican Senator from New Hampshire, Dies Suddenly.
BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 8.—United States Senator Austin F. E. Pike, died suddenly at Franklin Falls, N. H., to-day. The senator had been in his usual health since his return from Washington last May.

Austin F. Pike of Franklin, N. H., was born October 16, 1819; received an academic education; studied law and was admitted to the bar of Merrimack county in 1845, and has been in active practice since; was a member of the New Hampshire house of representatives in 1850, '51, '52, '53, '54, '55, '56, and '57; was a member of the New Hampshire senate in 1857 and '58, and president of the senate the last year; was chairman of the Republican state committee in 1858, '59, and '60; was delegate to the Philadelphia convention which nominated Gen. Fremont in 1856; was elected a representative to the forty-third congress, serving from December 1, 1873, to March 3, 1875; and was elected to the United States senate as a Republican, to succeed E. H. Rollins, Republican, and took his seat December 3, 1883. His term of office would have expired March 3, 1889.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Car-Load of Cotton Burned at Rockdale Because of no Fire Department.

Burned Cotton.

Special to the Gazette.
ROCKDALE, TEX., Oct. 8.—A box-car on the International & Great Northern, containing twenty-seven bales of cotton which were being shipped from this point by D. T. Ingelhart, to Lowell, Mass., was destroyed by fire to-day. The car, with several others, was side-tracked at the cotton platform, and the door of the car next to the main track was closed. Shortly after the west-bound passenger train had left, smoke was seen issuing from the car and immediately the alarm of fire was spread in all directions. Homer Exds, assisted by citizens, cut the three cars ahead of the one that smoke was issuing from and ran them down the track, while others assisted in turning loose the burning car. There being no fire department here, or water-works supply, the car, with the twenty-seven bales of cotton, had to remain on the main track until the whole business was burned out with the exception of three bales, which were taken from the car by means of poles. The International & Great Northern Railroad company will be at a loss of at least \$2000 on the cotton and car which is a total wreck. Track repairs are at work fixing the track and there will be no delay to passenger trains. It is supposed that a spark from the locomotive of the west-bound train must have found its way into the car.

Cotton Mill Burned.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Lawrence's cotton mill and four houses in Lancaster, have been destroyed by fire.

THE PEPPER ACT.

A Bold Thief Blinds a Jeweler and Steals a Tray of Diamonds.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 8.—An unknown thief threw a handful of pepper into the eyes of Tom Donnelly a diamond broker, at 118 Dearborn street last night, and then robbed the place of a tray of diamonds valued at between \$4000 and \$6000. It was while the streets were crowded that the thief entered the place. He was well dressed. In the store at the time were Donnelly and his clerk. They were about closing up the store for the night but had not taken the diamonds and other valuables from their case. Donnelly was near the window fronting on Dearborn street and the clerk was in the rear of the store near the safe. When the man entered Donnelly arose from his seat and walked to the case containing several trays of diamonds. The fellow asked to be shown some stones. A tray heavily laden with brilliants was taken from a case and placed on the glass counter for inspection. While examining with his left hand the fellow drew his right hand from his overcoat pocket and dashed half a pound of red pepper into Donnelly's eyes, completely blinding him. He at once fell back on the counter suffering intensely. The pepper burned him frightfully, and for an hour afterward he was unable to open his eyes. After blinding Donnelly the thief helped himself to the gems and made his escape out of the partly open doors.

ATTACKS NEW JERSEY.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Spreading to an Alarming Extent about Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 8.—Pleuro-pneumonia recently made its appearance near Vincentown, Burlington county, and it has spread to an alarming extent. The state board of health has attempted to eradicate it by killing infected animals and quarantining herds, but cases are still found throughout the county. State Veterinary Surgeon W. B. Miller of Camden, has been ordered by the government department of agriculture to examine into the contagion and report to the national bureau.

Harassing Violet's Manager.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—De Bausande, the husband of Violet Cameron, the English actress, has brought suit against Lord Lonsdale, her manager, for \$100,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections. A warrant will be applied for Lonsdale's arrest.

THEY HAVE SAID.

Chicago's Eight Doomed Anarchists in Turn Address the Court Before Being Sentenced.

Their Speeches Teeming with Socialistic Views—Desperate Utterances of Desperate Men.

At the Request of Parsons Court Adjourns Until this Morning Without Passing Sentence.

SPIES FINISHES HIS TALK.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 8.—August Spies, one of the eight defendants in the Chicago anarchist cases, in concluding his address to the court before sentence was passed, said: "The various savage tribes are not particular as to the responsibility or identity of persons sacrificed, so long as they have life for life. This principle prevails to a great extent among the natives of the Sandwich Islands. If we are to be hanged on these principles, then let it be known. Let the world know what a civilized and Christian country this is, in which the Vanderbilts, the Jay Goulds, and the rest pose as rescuers of law and liberty. Grinnell has repeatedly said our country is an enlightened one. Well, he may put that in his album. If your honor thinks that by the execution of this verdict you can stamp out the labor movement, you do not comprehend the power of that mighty movement from which the down-trodden and miserable children of toil hope for relief. You know not where the blaze will next break out. It is a subterranean fire that you cannot put out. The ground is on fire on which you stand. You want to stamp out the conspiracy. You resemble a child that is looking for his picture beyond a mirror. What you see and what you try to grasp in your movement is nothing but the creation of your own bad conscience. If you want to stamp out the conspiracies and the agitators you must stamp out every factory lord who has made his wealth on the unpaid labor of his employee, and the landlord who has made his money from ground, down and oppressed laborers and farmers. It is a fact that a few men control all the mechanical appliances, out of which they make gold by sacrificing the lives of little children, while able-bodied men are starving. But we cannot go back, we are advancing, they cannot be stopped. One of my clergymen friends, shortly before my arrest, said: 'You are organizing a revolution.' This is my reply: 'A revolution cannot be organized, cannot be created; it is not any more the work of man than earthquakes or cyclones. We are simply preparing the conditions of the revolution.' Does that look as if I contemplated that violence be committed on May 1 or May 4, as has been charged? Capital is of that school of economists that teaches how one class can live off of another, while socialism teaches how all can possess riches, but at the same time it demands that all men shall work honestly for their living. In socialism is to be found the doctrine of co-operation. It teaches that labor-saving machinery is the property of the state, as all mines and natural resources of the country. Society will eventually discover this and will demand its rights, though you erect a gallows on every street corner. Concerning my associates I will say this: I never saw Lingg but twice before my arrest. I have not been on speaking terms with Engel for over a year, and Fisher, my lieutenant, went out making speeches against me. If you think you can crush out these ideas, which are gaining ground every day, by sending us to the gallows, that you can suppress truth, for that is all we have been preaching, you will fail. Then flourishing his arms wildly, Spies fairly shrieked: 'I shall die proudly, defiantly for the cause of justice. There is Socrates, there is Gallus, there is Giordano Bruno, there is Christ; why the number cannot be estimated of those who have trodden in the paths, and we are ready to follow them!'

SCHWAB ON THE FLOOR.

Michael Schwab then took the floor. In a stentorian voice he began: 'It is not much I have to say, and I would say nothing at all did I not fear silence would look like a cowardly approval of what has been done here. I am condemned to die for writing a newspaper editorial.' The anarchist then went on to justify these articles by going over in detail the real or imaginary evils of the accumulation of capital, and the injustice of the relations between the employer and employee. He said: I lived among the tailors. I was one of them. I slept in their garrets and cellars, saw the prostitution of female virtue which had no hopes; means of support, and strong men starve and die. That was in Europe, but I found the same state of things in existence on coming to this country.

The speaker referred at some length to the condition of the laboring classes in Chicago, of which he drew a dismal picture. He said: There are more socialist natives of this country than there are foreigners from three causes, but the capitalistic press screens the fact very carefully. He then followed the disquisition of principles and theories of socialism and anarchy. He concluded by disavowing all knowledge of the man who threw the bomb, and protested that he intended to do no violence at the Haymarket.

NERVE ON THE FLOOR.

Oscar Neebe, the next speaker, had no sooner taken the floor than he burst into violent abuse, calling State's Attorney Grinnell a cur, and his assistants, Messrs. Walker and Farham, scoundrels, saying there was only one gentleman in the crowd and that was Mr. Ingham. The police were assailed, and in short Neebe's speech was a tirade of abuse, vilifying the police and authorities. He said: I have found out during the last few days what the law is. I know now I have been arrested, charged and convicted on account of having known Spies and Schwab. It is true I presided at a meeting in West Lake street, to which your honor, as well as all other capitalists and judges of the city were in-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)